

DICKSON MAN GETS PASTURE

That Is If He Followed The Suggestions Given In Reply To His Questions

RED TOP AND JAPAN CLOVER

What Should Be Done on Poor Reclaimed Land Is Here Told by Soil Specialist—What About Your Pasture—Are Your Lands Good Enough?

(By J. C. McAnis, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

"I have 35 acres of land I want to get in pasture," wrote a Dickson county farmer. "I have cultivated it two years in corn and I want to sow it down in February. Twelve acres of it is reclaimed land and will produce about 15 bushels of corn to the acre. Twenty-three acres of it has been cultivated two years only. It is now ground and full of stumps. It will produce about 40 bushels of corn to the acre. It is all upland and rolling. Would you advise sowing orchard grass on the new ground? It has a clay sub-soil.

"I have 20 acres in another field that is practically level and will produce about 20 bushels to the acre. It was in corn and a few soy beans. After pulling the best corn I turned hogs on. I want to sow it to cowpeas next summer and put a little corn with it and hog off again and sow to wheat in the fall, then sow red clover in February. The land needs subsoiling and liming."

Ten to 12 pounds of red top and 5 to 8 pounds of Japan clover is the best combination for pasture on poor reclaimed land. Orchard grass seeded on the new ground part of the field would probably improve the pasture.

Orchard grass should be sown only upon ground of good fertility. It is also possible that red, alsike, or white clover, or a combination of these, might be used to advantage on the better parts of the field. If the land is rolling and inclined to wash, it may be necessary to sow a light seeding of spring oats with all of these grasses; otherwise it would be better for the grasses and clovers to be sown alone without the oats. All except the Japan clover should be sown in late February or early March; the Japan two or three weeks later.

In hogging off, use soy beans instead of peas.

It is doubtful if the improvement of the soil, by the plan suggested, would be sufficient to insure a stand of red clover. If the land is in need of lime, it will require a considerable amount of manure to take the place of lime, and under average conditions one would not be justified in trying for clover without liming.

Did you handle YOUR pasture this way?

GREAT ROAD BUILDING PROGRAM

With full state co-operation according to the terms of the Federal Aid Road Act, the United States will have a total of at least \$574,000,000 for co-operative road building during the next three years. The Federal part of this fund is assured by an extra appropriation of \$209,000,000 in the post office appropriation bill passed by Congress and signed by the President.

Officials of the Bureau of Public Roads, U. S. Department of Agriculture, which administers the provisions of the Federal Aid Road Act and co-operates with the state governments in the expenditures of the money, point out that this amount of funds is the largest ever appropriated for similar purposes and for a similar period by any government in the history of the world, and that it enables the Federal and state governments to carry out a road-building program of a magnitude never equaled.

FARM FACTS Worth Remembering

On March 1 there were 35,290,000 bushels of corn on Tennessee farms or elsewhere in storage in the state. Last year 49,000,000 bushels were in storage.

For 100 feet of row in the garden you will need 1 pint of beans, or 2 ounces of beets, or 1/4 of a pint of corn, or 1/2 ounce of lettuce, or 1 1/2 pints of peas, or 10 pounds of potatoes or 1-8 ounce of tomatoes.

In Great Britain farmers are issued certificates which allow them to purchase concentrated feeds on a strict ration basis.

"Too many roosters spoil the flock," comments a Missouri farmer, recommending that there should not be more than six male birds in a farm flock of 100 hens on range.

Out of 1,300,027 cities and towns that have been investigated, only 20 report regular dairy and milk inspection.

A Colorado wit, in commenting about the roads of his state, says, "There are miles that make us happy, there are miles that make us sad."

WITHOUT ARM GROWS GARDEN

Washington Man Crippled, But Raises 31 Vegetables On One-fifth Acre

DON'T TRY TOO MANY CROPS

Let This Man's Example Stimulate You to Greater Effort in Gardening. However, So That You May Profit in Vegetables.



Among the striking examples of individual achievement in home gardening that have been reported to the United States department of agriculture is that of George A. Williams, an employee of the government pension office in Washington.

Despite the handicap caused by the loss of an arm, Mr. Williams last season grew thirty-one varieties of vegetables in his home garden of slightly less than one-fifth of an acre. He sold in his neighborhood vegetables worth \$326, in addition to those used by his family of four persons.

Despite the success in this instance, the department of agriculture does not advise home gardeners to strive for a great variety of crops, but to concentrate their efforts on a few.

TWO MEN WHO FOUND PUREBRED BULLS PAID

(By Carl G. Filler, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

There are thousands of men that are demonstrating the truth that there are profits in purebred cattle. One of these men is R. J. Good of Alabama who, in the fall of 1915 when prices were normal, sold on the St. Louis market 50 calves. Twelve of these calves were sired by purebred beef bull and 38 of them sired by a scrub.

The 12 calves averaged 400 pounds at 7 1/2¢ or \$90 a head. The 38 calves averaged 300 pounds at 5¢ or \$15 a head.

These calves were all out of Alabama scrub cows of the same class which could have been bought for \$25. The calves were sold off of grass and their mothers' milk at weaning time when between 7 and 8 months of age.

The following year Mr. Good's calves were all sired by purebred bulls. They were kept until 9 months of age and fed a little grain. They weighed 500 pounds and brought 8 1/2¢ a pound or \$42.50 a head, or 50 per cent more than their dams were worth.

Another man is Edgar Lusk, of Bradley county, Tenn. He used to breed his cows to a grade beef bull. He sold his calves at weaning time for \$15 to \$18 a head. He purchased a purebred beef bull for \$200, and sold his first crop of calves at \$30 to \$35 a head.

County agents have been supplied with farm help application cards and are getting them filled for the benefit of farmer and laborer.

Incorporated livestock organizations formed within Tennessee counties are developing the livestock industry.

Housewives waste annually \$750,000,000 worth of food.

Missouri begins the year with 1,580,000 sheep on farms.

FARM OWNERS ATTENTION

Many returned soldiers and war workers are wanting to buy or rent farms. During the past few years thousands of men have left the farms and now some of them are wanting to return. To assist them the Division of Extension, University of Tennessee Knoxville, is compiling a list of farms for sale or rent. This list will be sent to farmers who wish to get back on the farm.

There is no charge for this service. Cut out the coupon below and send it in.

Mr. C. E. Allred, Farm Help Specialist, Knoxville, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Allred:

I have a farm which I would rent or sell if I got the right sort of proposition. Please send me a Farm Description Blank so that I may have it listed free.

Your Name

Your Address

\$90,000,000 FOR TENNESSEANS

This Amount Possible If Every Boy and Girl Did What One Girl Did

ONE GIRL MAKES \$117.75 NET

Frances Easley Did Her Work as a Poultry Club Member Under the Direction of the County Home Demonstration Agent of Sumner County

(By R. N. Crane, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

Frances Easley, a real girl of the country, brim-full of life and fun, in 1917 became a member of a poultry club, under the leadership of the county home demonstration agent of Sumner county. Frances' opportunities were no greater than those of the average Middle Tennessee farm girl. She, however, has a splendid mother, who backed her up in her work.

Frances hatched her chickens very early in the spring, and although she selected stately Rhode Island Reds, that are not expected to begin laying until they are 6 or 7 months old, she had them laying in October. She had 40 hens.

Frances has made no accounting for the chickens and eggs used at home, but in her poultry club record for the year ending November 1 she gives:

Market poultry sold	\$ 13.86
Twenty-seven fowls sold as breeders	47.50
Eggs sold for market	36.07
Seventeen settings eggs	22.05
Twelve cockerels on hand November 1	24.00
112 hens and pullets	100.00
Won at county fair	3.00
Total	\$246.48

Frances spent for four brood coops, \$5; for a setting of extra good hatching eggs to improve her flock, \$3.75. She valued her 40 hens and 4 cockerels at \$50. The market value of the feed grown at home, but fed to her poultry, \$60. She spent in improving her poultry house, \$10, making a total outlay of \$128.75.

Frances was able to buy baby bonds, having made a net profit of \$117.73, and will have an income over her cost of feed for this year of nearly \$1 a day.

If every boy and girl in Tennessee, between the ages of 10 and 18 years, could this year accomplish what Frances Easley accomplished in 1918, it would add \$90,000,000 to the wealth of the state.

GOOD GARDEN VARIETIES FOR THIS YEAR'S WORK

In selecting the varieties to be grown in your garden, consider the time of maturity, adaptation to local conditions, and the quality of vegetable.

The following varieties have been tried out in Tennessee and are to be recommended:

Artichoke—Green Globe and Jerusalem (tubers).
Asparagus—Palmetto.
Bean—Stringless Green Pod, and King of the Garden, Dwarf Lima.
Cabbage—Charleston Wakefield, Beet-Detroit Red or Edmunds.
Carrot—Chantrelle.
Cauliflower—Snowball.
Celery—Golden Self-Blanching.
Corn, Sweet—Adams extra Early and Golden Bantam.
Cucumber—Davis Perfect.
Egg Plant—New York Improved.
Endive—Moss Curled.
Garden Herbs—Sage, Savory, Thyme, etc.
Irish Potato—(Early) Irish Cobbler.
(Late) Green Mountain.
Kale—Dwarf German.
Lettuce—Iceberg or May King and Paris White Cos.
Muskmelon—Rocky Ford or Emerald Gem.
Pepper—Ruby King.
Okra—Kleckley's Favorite.
Onion—Prizetaker or Yellow Danvers.

Parsnips—Hollow Crown or Student.
Pea—Best Early or Alaska and Gradus and Senator.
Radish—Rapid Red or Scarlet White Tip.
Rhubarb—Lioness.
Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island.
Spinach—Long Standing or Victoria.
Squash—White Bush Scalloped and Fortbloss.
Sweet Potato—Nancy Hall Vineless.
Tomato—Globe or Stone.
Turnip—Purple Top Straight Leaf and Seven Top.
Watermelon—Kleckley's Sweet or Watson.

ABOUT GOOD FARMING

In the feeding of poultry, cottonseed meal does not take the place of meat scraps, according to the experience of Tennessee poultry keepers.

Have a good garden. Keep it growing vegetables throughout the year by making successive plantings at the proper season.

A sweet potato growers' and marketing association has been organized in Madison county, Tenn.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 348.

M. M. Allen Exn etal

VS.

Sallie E. Allen etal

In Chancery Court at Gainesboro, Tenn.

It appearing from the amendment to the bill filed in this cause, which is sworn to that the Defendants Luther Jackson and Edgar Jackson, are non-residents of the States of Tennessee, and cannot be served with the ordinary process of law:

It is ordered that said Defendants enter their appearance herein, before the Clerk and Master, at his office in the courthouse in Gainesboro, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in June 1919) next, and plead, answer, or demur to Complaint's bill amended and supplemental bill and amendment to original bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Jackson County Sentinel, a newspaper published in Gainesboro, Tenn.

This 5th day of May, 1919.

W. F. SADLER, Clerk and Master.
Johnson and Knight, Solicitors for Complainant.

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T. L. Gist, Mgr.

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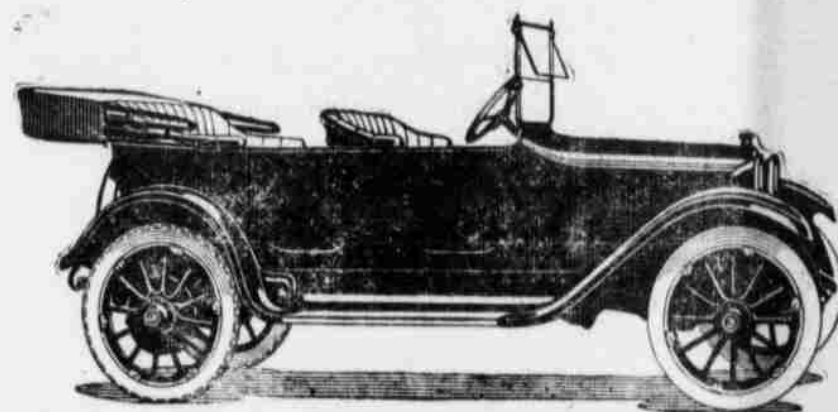
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Cars repaired on short notice, and the job guaranteed. When your car gets crippled or goes lame, take it to JOE. His charges will be reasonable. Give him a trial.

METHODIST CENTENARY CELEBRATION HAS A PECULIAR SIGNIFICANCE FOR THE NEGRO

HAVING been assured that preparations have been made for them, there are growing indications that large numbers of colored people from the South will attend the Methodist Centenary at Columbus, Ohio, June 20 to July 13. This event, which is calculated to bring the Methodist Church South and the Methodist Church North together in a degree of co-operation without precedent since 1847, has a peculiar significance for the Negro because the first home missionary of the Methodist Church was a Mulatto, by name John Stewart, who began his work of evangelization among the Wyandot Indians, near what is now Upper Sandusky, in the state of Ohio.

In their enormous plans, the Methodist

Freedman's Aid Society; Bishop O. A. Carter, presiding over the A. M. E. Church of Tennessee; Dr. E. W. S. Hammond, editor of church literature, Rushville, Indiana; Dr. J. W. Robinson; Dr. G. R. Bryant and Dr. E. M. Carroll of Chicago; Dr. R. E. Jones, editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate; Dr. W. M. Brooks of New York; number of college presidents and district superintendents as well as a host of well educated, intelligent men and women, lay representatives of the varied fields of African Methodist Church activities.

Columbus boasts of eight African Methodist Churches, a new Y. M. C. A. building valued at \$100,000; two community social center houses, one on the tax duplicate for \$25,000, the



SCENE OF A VILLAGE IN AFRICA.

One of the Many Features of the African Exhibit at the Centenary Celebration.

edists of the two churches have created a special department to show the work of the Negro in evangelization, and to provide for his entertainment at Columbus. This department is in charge of Rev. E. L. Gilliam, pastor of St. Paul's A. M. E. Church, Columbus, and chairman of the African Centenary Bureau.

Among Africans of prominence who will be in Columbus to take part in the Centenary proceedings are: Bishop Alexander Camphor of Monrovia, Africa; Bishop Issah Scott of Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. W. A. C. Hughes, field secretary of the Board of Home Missions; Drs. F. S. Delaney of the Cincinnati-Maysville district, and A. M. Jones, field secretaries of the Board of Sunday Schools; Dr. W. B. Sherrill, field secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions; Dr. J. H. G. Coggin, field secretary of the

other for \$20,000; a Y. W. C. A. war community center; a theater and a movie house, and two road hotels.

A thoroughly organized African Centenary Committee is actively engaged in perfecting plans for the participation of nearly 2,000 negroes in various forms of the celebration activities. This committee includes district superintendents and the pastors and laymembers of the Columbus churches, who have charge of the enlistment of Africans for pageant and musical service and securing of accommodations for the Centenary visitors. Already a chorus of 500 colored singers, two colored bands, one of men, the other of women, and eight college quartets, are pledged and in training. In addition 300 Negroes will take part in the pageants and assist in the demonstration exhibits.